

# Herald Gazette

VOL. 22.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1852.

NO. 1140.

## LAND ASSESSMENT.

Treasurer's Office, CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E. ISLAND,  
January 19, 1852.

IN pursuance of the Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eleventh year of the reign of Her Majesty Victoria, entitled "An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education," and of an Act made in amendment thereof, and passed in the Fifteenth year of Her said Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Land and the encouragement of Education," I do hereby give public notice, that I have issued a Proclamation, according to the terms of the said Act, of the undivided Town Lots, Water Lots, Pasture Lots, and parts of Townships in this Island, in arrears for the non-payment of the several sums due and owing thereon to Her Majesty, under and by virtue of the said mentioned Act.

Township No.	ACRES.	Township No.	ACRES.
1	4388	33	500
2	1149	40	800
3	1587	41	500
4	2900	42	500
5	371	43	2974
6	2397	44	2962
7	821	45	88
8	821	46	70
9	1521	47	48
10	1529	48	4310
11	895	49	775
12	2769	50	440
13	1441	51	791
14	1803	52	1373
15	4547	53	2270
16	365	54	1360
17	1129	55	1341
18	460	56	1731
19	394	57	1175
20	460	58	1100
21	394	59	1490
22	460		
23	394		
24	460		
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26	460		
27	394		
28	460		
29	394		
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92	460		
93	394		
94	460		
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98	460		
99	394		
100	460		

## Road District No. 5, Queen's County.

I HEREBY give notice, that I will on Wednesday, the 4th day of February, sell by Public Auction to the highest bidder, the cutting down, levelling, and repairing the Pitches or Cradle Hills on the Main Post Road in the above District, from Mabel's Bridge, to the Prince County Line. Sales to commence at the following times and places: John Hall's at nine o'clock; same day, at M'Quinn's Forge, at eleven o'clock; same day, at Garvie's, Bonshaw, at one o'clock.

The Contracts to remain in force till the Snow is all gone.  
JOSEPH TROWSDALE,  
Commissioner.  
Charlottetown, January 29, 1852.

## FOR HAZARD'S GAZETTE.

### (SECOND ADVERTISEMENT.)

To the Tenant, and whosoever it may concern;

I am very willing to be corrected by any person of good intentions; but it is not from the silly twaddles of one who signs himself "Fitzroy," or from the slang of the Islander, that I could receive any instruction. They are employed, and do not, well paid, to mystify, perplex and disguise the truth; and to draw your attention from gaining any knowledge of what is your right, and from understanding what ought to be studied, your true interests. "Fitzroy" would have you to believe, that my petition on behalf of the tenantry, is defective in its prayer. The petition prays, that the subject may be taken into consideration: Now, the subject of the petition goes to show, that the township lands are forfeited; that the escheat of the forfeited lands was made an absolute and imperative condition, by the solemn Act of the King in Council; that under the deceptive color of a purchase of the forfeited lands by the colonial authorities and others; they have set aside the Act of the King in Council, and usurped an ownership over the public lands; that by deceit and threatened prosecutions, the assumed owners prevailed with the agricultural population, to attend and execute leases, to pay rent to them, and in some instances, to buy and pay for the same in interest of the land; that such obligations, on the part of the tenant, are contrary to our Courts of Law as conclusive evidence of a just debt, and a cover for all the guilt of the assumed landlord; and he obtains a judgment in his favour, as a reward for his treachery! Therefore, the petition prays, that some Act or impediment exist, which would set aside the leases, and restore the lands to the Crown, and that constitution depends upon the opinions and actions of men at home and abroad; and it becomes the duty of every man in authority, and under authority, as they value the prosperity and honor of their country, as they respect and venerate truth and justice, as they discriminate between right and wrong; to either to impose on others wrongfully, or suffer themselves to be so imposed on, by unconstitutional authority.

According to the theory of the British constitution, the Crown is the trustee to receive, to hold and to dispose of the public lands, and whether it be to consume, to grant, or to sell the public lands, it must have for its object the political and social well-being of the country; and wherever this is carried into practice in the colonies, that country will prosper. In colonies depending on agriculture, the agricultural improvement of individuals is the improvement of the country; and if they are allowed to remain their own means to proceed with improvement, the country will soon yield not only an abundance to supply all its wants, but a surplus for merchandise, commerce and employment for all branches of industry, which would add ornament to usefulness, and wealth to most contingencies. But this cannot be done, while the agricultural population have to take the land at exorbitant rates from grantee, or at the hands of land agents, whose object is to make all the money of it they can.

If the Crown grants were to be viewed in no other light than as a boon or gift to eager applicants, who were not expected to improve the land, but to make money of it by lease or sale to labouring people; this would be to encourage the idleness of the poor, and foster their rapacity, and in the same ratio, would decrease the number of the industrious and labouring class, and reduce them to poverty. The sumptuousness from the agricultural people, by grantees and land agents for the price or rent of wild land, is taking the same amount from the country, and applying it to support idleness and vice. Yet the like has been permitted and is permitted; and it exposes a disease and an unhealthy state of the British constitution, and bears the same relationship to that constitution which a cancer does to the constitution of the human body, and it must be amputated, or the body will languish and perish.

The very nature of a grant from the Crown to one person to settle a number of other persons, suppose such persons, incapable of making terms of settlement for themselves; the grantee alone is answerable for the terms of settlement. The grant is an order from the Crown, that the grantees shall be allowed to take the land, and to settle upon it, and to be bound to the Crown, in the same manner as the grantees accept the grant, he must perform the settlement or resign his grant to the Crown, and petition to be relieved from his obligations. But it is well known in some quarters, that many of the grants were not accepted; the grantees were not taken up by the grantees, until they or some other persons in their stead, were encouraged to do so by seeing the safe and profitable job the usurpers had made of the agricultural population; and while those grants were not claimed, the lands remained a waste again to the usurpers; and to remove these witnesses out of the way, a partial escheat was thought of, which only obnoxious prevents.

It is twenty years since I gave my opinion publicly, that the tenantry ought to have been settled in the same manner as the persons have been settled by the Crown; and my opinion was well known when I took my seat in the House of Assembly. It was then I was invited to a private meeting, which had for its object a partial Escheat. It was made to appear at that meeting, that there were several townships without any land agent to represent them, and squatters were taking the land without any authority, and consequently setting a very bad example to the tenantry and others who bought their lands. That there were many of the most respectable people well entitled to a grant of land, but the government had scarcely any crown lands at their disposal; and if I would give up my own views, be guided by them, and go for a partial Escheat, I would come in for a share of the land.

To obtain this partial Escheat, it became necessary to enact a law for that express purpose: the enactment was to make some conditions of forfeiture, which were not meant in the grants to be a forfeiture; and to overlook those conditions, which the grants themselves declared to be a forfeiture, and in the re-granting of the lands, the government were not to be limited as to the quantity of land to be granted to one person; nor were they to be restricted with any conditions for settlement or improvement. The parties who were expecting new grants, were men who were not likely to improve the land themselves, but they expected large tracts of land to be let on lease, or to sell to the agricultural people at the highest price which could be obtained; and thereby to sanction by an enactment of the Legislature and the Government the impossibility of the usurpers upon the agricultural inhabitants. And instead of being a boon to the colony, it was intended as a bribe, to stop the mouth of those who were likely to disturb the landlords in their usurped possessions. And when you meet a man of intelligence who says, that the partial Escheat would have been a boon to the colony, he either expected a grant, or he favours the usurpation of the landlords; but if it is said by one who has learned it from others, you may impute it to his ignorance.

I have never sought for any Escheat but this, that a court should be appointed to try the grants by their own conditions. I could not have had the rents reduced to six-pence an acre by any arrangement with Gov. Fitzroy, say such arrangement would have been compromising a crime. It is now in the hands of a Responsible Government, and it is to be hoped they will not disappoint the country.

Yours, &c.,  
WILLIAM COOPER.

## Charlottetown Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The Third Annual General Meeting of the above Company took place at the Town Hall, in Charlottetown, on Friday evening, the 29th inst., at seven o'clock, pursuant to notice published in the several newspapers.

The President having taken the Chair, called on the Secretary to read the notice convening the meeting.

The Secretary having read the advertisement which gave notice that the meeting was the Annual General Meeting of the Company, for the appointment of Officers for the current year, and other purposes.

The President then requested the Secretary to read the Report, which is as follows:

The Annual General Meeting of this Company affords the Directors the pleasure of meeting the Proprietors for the Third time since its institution. Three years have passed over since the formation of this Society, and the kind and of Providence has protected it against any loss whatever.

The Capital of the Company, therefore, continues to increase in Amount, as it increases in years, steadily stretching forth its protection over houses and houses. And the Directors look forward, in hopes of yet seeing, the owner of every house in Town protected from the effects of that direful element, that has so frequently, in other countries, and in the course of a few short hours, deprived hundreds and thousands of all they possessed. The Directors, however, cannot help expressing their surprise and regret, that in a comparatively wooden Town like this, there should exist such a degree of apathy among its inhabitants generally with regard to Fire Insurance; and the Directors believing that at this day there is few over one-third of the buildings in Town insured in any amount. The Directors are thus induced to express their surprise and regret, because they feel well assured that it is not the want of means of paying the trifling sum of three or four pounds yearly, as Premiums that prevent the owners of property from insuring, but a degree of carelessness and want of thought, attributable in consequence of Fires having hitherto occurred so seldom in this Town; yet, how many persons are to be found in our streets, owners of houses, the roofs of which are their main support, and who consider themselves in a measure independent, and feel an inward satisfaction in having it in their power to devise these houses among their children at their death, when, in all probability, they have not one shilling insured on any of them, and consequently might, in a few hours, have nothing more than a mass of ruins left behind them, and at any rate, are they doing justice to your families, in running such risks! The Directors feel satisfied that there are many who would be totally ruined, and their families left destitute, if their houses and goods were consumed by that all devouring element. Some may say, and do say, they never insure, because they believe themselves to be uncommon careful, regarding fire, and they never see a vest without securing a portion of Fire in their houses perfectly extinguished. But the Directors would ask such, can they answer for their neighbours? What matter how careful one may be, when perhaps the house adjoining him is occupied by a grog shop, in which the fire is seldom, or never quenched; where lighted candles and tobacco pipes are constantly and incautiously used. How few are there, either professional men, merchants, or tradesmen, who are owners or proprietors of property, but could afford, say, from Three to Four Pounds a year! Consider then, that sum would keep from THREE to FOUR HUNDRED POUNDS always secure in case of accident.

The Directors feel much pleasure in having it in their power to inform the Proprietors, that the Funds of the Company continue steadily to increase, and that they have already added some few hundred Pounds, that would otherwise have been sent out of the Country. Yet the Directors regret that this Institution is not still more encouraged. Had even two thirds of the owners of property in Charlottetown united, and joined this Company, at its commencement, it would already have been in a position to reward its members in reducing the future premiums to one-half what is charged by all other Companies. Consider then the advantage that might, by this time, have been derived in this Company over others. To those careful persons, who keep large sums insured, the Directors would say: Insure PART in this Company, and the remainder in another, until you are satisfied the Capital accumulated is sufficient to justify your insuring the whole.

The Directors have observed, that at the close of the first year, the Capital of this Company, in Bonds, Treasury Warrants, Cash and Interest, amounted to the sum of £439 6s. 9d.; that at the close of the second year, the Capital of the Company, consisting as above, amounted to the sum of £619 17s. 4d.; and at the close of the third year, that is to say, on the 31st day of December last, the Capital amounted to £774 10s. 9d. as appearing by the auditors' report, showing, as before observed, that the Funds of the Company continue steadily increasing. The Proprietors are aware that all outstanding risks cease with the year. The Directors observe, that since the close of the year upwards of £80, in addition, has been received for renewals, which, of course, will form part of the present year's funds, but which will add to the above £774 10s. 9d. of capital now available; and the Directors observe, that several New Policies have been issued, and influential persons joined the company the present year.

The Directors recommend the new Board to continue to take moderate risks, well spread, avoiding too large sums in one building—that every Member of the Company should use his influence, with his neighbour, to induce him to join this Company; by which means, the Directors will have it in their power to reduce the present rate of premium, the great object this Company has in view, and which the Directors feel satisfied, will be the most effectual means of more rapidly increasing its business, and sustaining within the Colony so desirable and useful an institution.

The Secretary then observed, that if there was any member of the Company present who wished for any further information regarding the operations of the Institution, he would be most happy to afford it. No member having put any question: On motion of Mr. John Rider, seconded by Mr. Wm. C. Towns—

Resolved, That the Report be adopted and published. The President having then informed the meeting that accordingly to the Act of Incorporation, they had to elect thirteen Directors, five of whom were first to be elected out of the present Board of Directors, the meeting immediately proceeded to do so, when

E. L. Lydiard, Esq. P. Macgowan, Esq.  
Henry Hazard, Esq. Mr. George Beer, jun.  
Daniel Bressan, Esq. were duly re-elected.

The Company then proceeded to the election of eight other persons from among themselves, when the following were duly elected, viz:

Hon. W. W. Lord, Mr. John Ings,  
Benj. Davies, Esq. Mr. Treasman,  
Mr. William Heard, John Rider,  
John Gainsford, Richard Heats.

The foregoing persons will come into office on the 31st day of January, instant, as the Board of Directors for the present year.

On motion of Mr. Macgowan, seconded by Mr. Hazard—  
Ordered, That the Secretary inform the new members of their appointment.  
Ordered, That the expense of Advertising be reduced.  
By Order of the Board,  
HENRY PALMER,  
Secretary & Treasurer.  
January 29th, 1852.

## Legislative Proceedings.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

SATURDAY 3TH.  
MORNING SITTING.

HOUSE IN COMMITTEE OF THE DRAFT ADDRESS IN ANSWER TO HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

(Continued.)  
Mr. FLYNN in the Chair.

Mr. SPEAKER. If he understood Mr. Davies right, he merely proposed the forfeiture of lands for which there were no titles at all.

Hon. Mr. COLES. Well, but he had not chosen the proper time and place even for that. If that was what he desired, he ought to bring in a Bill to effect it. The amendment, if adopted, would be implied in that amendment, but as they had not, it was useless for what? Merely because they had not been able to accomplish all their objects in the course of a few months.

Hon. Mr. WHELAN observed that, in a young Colony like this, and where Responsible Government had only just been established, it was not to be expected that the Government's Speech should specify all the measures of which his Government contemplated the introduction. Their ideas, with respect to many questions might not be yet clearly developed, and there was no necessity for having every thing they proposed set forth in the Speech. Besides, he was not prepared to admit, that the Speech of the Governor, like that of the Sovereign in Britain, was an act of the Government. If with respect to the subject of Mr. Davies's amendment, or any other question of vital importance, the Government had been negligent of their duties, they would have merited such censure as was implied in that amendment, but as they had not, it was useless in any friend of the Government to introduce any thing calculated to create division among its supporters.

Mr. YEO. As for the Fishery Reserves, did any one suppose that the Government could take them for any other purpose than that for which they were reserved? It would be quite as reasonable to suppose, that because in the original grants, reservations are made for roads, the whole of the lands might be taken for that purpose; as to suppose, that the Fishery Reserves could be taken for any other purpose than the fisheries. But, for any purpose, it was most unreasonable to take away the shores from farms. Some would be of very little value without them.

Hon. Mr. WARBURTON. If the honorable member would only go to His Excellency and enquire of him what laws respecting Fishery Reserves, he, as a Member of the British Parliament, had helped to pass, he might learn, that in Scotland, a part of the Fishery Reserves was alienated, by legislation, for the public benefit, for the purposes for which they were originally reserved. However, whether he may do that or not, he may yet learn by experience, in that House, that the Legislature has power to deal with all public property, in the way in which it may appear it can be made most conducive to the public interests.

Mr. MOONEY. As respected the Fishery Reserves, it was the expectation of the people that they would be put to some good use. He had never dreamed that the Lands would be escheated, and the people were entertained no hope of such a measure. They did expect, however, to derive some benefit from the Fishery Reserves and the Crown Lands,—and for his own part, he thought they could in no way be made so conducive to the public interests, as by being made available for the furtherance of the Free Education scheme.

Mr. DAVIES. If the Address were unanimously agreed to as he brought in, he thought, members would be deluged from bringing in any measure reaching beyond the scope of the Legislative action which it indicated as proposed by the Government.

Hon. Mr. COLES. He could assure the honorable member that, the unanimous adoption of the Address would involve no such disability. He would be perfectly at liberty to introduce any measure he might please to submit to the House.

Hon. Mr. POPE. If the Government find that any lands are held by individuals whose titles have not been recognized by the House of Government, the honorable member (Mr. Davies) may rest satisfied that they will not fail to discharge their duty to the public; and, even with respect to grants which have been illegally made by the local government, they will not be slow to resume possession on the behalf of the public.

Hon. Mr. COLES. They were not in a position to coerce the House of Government. What they got, they would have to get by fair means. The sixteenth Bill was supported by a majority in that House, by a majority in the Legislative Council, and by His Excellency the Governor, and, if so supported, they could not secure it at a season of the year more convenient to us than that at which your Excellency was necessarily obliged to summon us at the opening of the last Session.

It affords us sincere gratification to learn that your Excellency's visit to the different localities of this Island, after the prorogation of the last Session, was characterized by great kindness towards your Excellency on the part of the Inhabitants of the Colony, and by the expressions of loyalty and attachment to Her Majesty's person and throne, which all classes of Her subjects in this Island seemed anxious to impress upon you.

It is the sincere regret of the House of Assembly, that the inestimable blessings of Education are not more widely diffused throughout this Island, and the necessity for a more efficient system has long been apparent to us. We are glad, therefore, to learn that this subject has occupied the anxious attention of your Excellency's Government; and we beg to assure you, that any measure submitted to us in relation to it shall receive at our hands that impartial and serious deliberation which its great importance demands.

We are gratified to learn that the Loan of £10,000, which the Legislature, last year, authorised the Government to borrow, has been easily effected at 5 per cent., and that all obligations which the Treasury has now to discharge are subject to no higher rate of interest than 5 per cent.—thus effecting an important saving to the Colony.

The accidental omission of a clause in the Civil

**BOUGHT!**  
PILLS  
D STOMACH, WHEN  
STATE.  
Wrey, of Chapel Hill,  
January, 1850.

...with God's blessing  
...at a time when  
...I had consulted several  
...to me, stated that  
...that I had been suffering  
...long standing, which did  
...every one considered you  
...a Box of your Pills, which  
...for some weeks, together  
...over my chest and stomach  
...got completely cured,  
...only who knows me.  
ATTHEW HARVEY,  
AND DEBILITY OF  
DINE.  
Smith, of No. 5, Little  
beth, dated December 12,

...years I hardly knew what  
...strenuous weakness and debility  
...stomach and liver, making  
...due for me. One day  
...saw your Pills advertised  
...with myself by taking them  
...for six months, when, I am  
...satisfied, I was cured.

WILLIAM SMITH,  
EDWARD SMITH,  
YEARS' STANDING.  
Weydon, 78 King Street,  
Weydon, 1848.

...but many extraordinary cures  
...of your Pills. One is that  
...the after having for Twenty  
...years, suffering very severely  
...ing, but is now, (so far as  
...of that mountain. Another  
...his buildings, Clarence-street,  
...has effected a cure of a dis-  
...his own Pills, and attended re-  
...him to be in a dying state,  
...restored to perfect health by  
...each night and morning into

J. K. HEYDON,  
FRED OF A LIVER AND  
LAINT.  
Ship, dated Villa Messina  
ry, 1845.

...the possibility of my thinking  
...ending me your Pills as you  
...ing, as you order for the amount  
...I have effected a cure of a dis-  
...the most eminent of the Faculty  
...not be able to effect; so,  
...I wish to have another  
...of my family should ever  
...suffer again.

ALBIBOROUGH,  
effection to the following  
...Secondary  
...Tic Douloureux  
...Tumors  
...Ulcers  
...Venereal Affec-  
...of the Hair  
...Cancer  
...Worms of all  
...Evil kinds  
...Throat Weakness, from  
...and Grr- whatever cause  
...&c. &c.

PPLY  
CINES, &c.  
large SUPPLY of GENUINE

DICINES,  
w in use, French and English  
...and Poussins, in every  
...Freckle Wash, &c.; Honey  
...very much admired; Buffalo  
...ly good for the hair; Castor  
...removing superfluous hair; a  
...very requisite for the Toilet;  
...of curatives in Perfumery.

Medicines, Hair, Tooth, Nail  
...and Pickles; in root and half  
...flowers, &c.; Worcestershire  
...Fruit, Raisins, Currants,  
...Orange and Citron Peel, very  
...very Fine, Aniseeds, containing  
...essence; Confectionary, Navy  
...chop; a prime lot Annis-  
...Herrings, very good, &c.

of Fancy and Miscellaneous  
...scented Head Dresses; Gold  
...Gold Rings, Ear Rings, Shit  
...steel, gilt and Gold; Musical  
...Flutes, &c., with Books of In-  
...writing every thing in the shape  
...of Pens.

...mon's Stock which cannot be  
...any in town.

1851.  
H PRUNES for Sale by the  
...at the

Life and Equitable  
...anies of London.

of Parliament.  
...Insurance for P. E. Island.  
...T. H. Haviland, Esq.,  
...F. Longworth, Esq.



FRANCE.
The President of the French Republic, M. Carnot, has just issued a decree...

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
The President of the United States, Mr. Grant, has just issued a decree...

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
The House of Representatives has just passed a bill...

THE SENATE.
The Senate has just passed a bill...

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
The House of Representatives has just passed a bill...

HASZARD'S GAZETTE

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1852.

The improvement of public education is one of those topics that will always command the attention of all classes of society...

The improvement of public education is one of those topics that will always command the attention of all classes of society...

Colombia Office. It was by putting the resident and the non-resident...

At a public meeting held at the residence of Mr. H. H. Haszard...

At a public meeting held at the residence of Mr. H. H. Haszard...

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AUCTIONS.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, ON SATURDAY THE 14th INSTANT...

TO LET,
A large lot of land situated in the parish of St. Andrew...

WANTED
FOR THE PRINTING OF THE SECOND or HIGHEST CLASS...

NOTICE
THOSE persons indebted to JAMES PIRNIE...

NOTICE
THOSE persons indebted to JAMES PIRNIE...

NOTICE
THOSE persons indebted to JAMES PIRNIE...

Poetry

THE WIDOW'S SONG.

BY T. K. HERVEY.

This world is a wide one, for sorrow or joy,  
And where in this world is my lost sailor boy,  
With his long riving hair, and his long sunny hair?  
Do they swell on the breeze yet, or float through the air?  
But the light of that morning shines clear to the earth,  
That holds the last child of my heart and my hearth!

I have set by the fire when the old man has said,  
There be eyes of the living that look on the dead.  
O tell me, ye stars in search of the tomb,  
Do ye find my fair son in its valley of gloom?  
In those any pale boy with a look of the sun,  
Mid that people of shades, who is waiting for me?

O, that moon when he left me! Mine eyes have grown dim,  
And even little that's bright since they looked upon him;  
And my heart, in its dulness, hath learned to forget  
That the flowers are more sweet, and the waters more bright,  
And that he that dwells in those valleys of light—  
No record is left of the bright sunny day.  
When passed my fair boy like a spirit away.

We waited—how long! but we waited in vain!  
And we looked over land and we looked over main,  
And ships, O! how many came home from the sea,  
That brought comfort to others, but sorrow to me.  
In all those gay ships, O! there answer was none  
To the mother who asks, if she yet have a son!

They tell me of countries beyond the broad sea,  
Where stars look on others that look not on me;  
Where the flowers are more sweet, and the waters more bright,  
And that he that dwells in those valleys of light—  
That he rests in a home with some fair foreign bride,  
This world is a wide one—why is it so wide?

But they surely forget—which my sailor does not—  
That I'm sitting whole years in my lone little cot,  
He knows, O! he knows, if I may, I shall wait  
Till I hear his clear shout at the low garden gate;  
He is sure his mother will strive not to die  
Till the latch has been raised by her lost sailor boy.

I believe that he lives. Were he laid in the mould,  
There's a pulse in my heart would be silent and cold;  
Which awoke at his birth, and through good and through ill,  
Has played in its depths, and is playing there still.  
When its star shall have set, then that tide will be dry,  
And the widow be sore where to look for her boy!

Shut the door! The winds are blowing—freezing—why stand  
there talking—talking—why don't you shut the door?

"Though you, my friend, may boast a gifted mind,  
A seal of honor, and a taste refined,  
These bitter times, we seek for something more,  
The first of virtues is—to shut the door!"

Varieties.

**NEW USE FOR ICE.**—The Scientific men of France are at present speculating on a recent instance of a young man brought to life after being frozen over eleven months on the Alps. It has given rise to a revived belief in the theory, that life can be suspended in certain animals and is about to be demanded of the Government to be frozen on experiment. The reader will already have inferred what a relief this offers to such unhappy ladies as find themselves not contemporary with the hearts they live to win.—They have only to be laid till certain. We should add, however, that the above is by no means a joke. The blood of a living man was infused into the veins of a frozen youth and he moved and spoke. The experiment was afterwards tried on a hare, frozen for the purpose, with complete success.

**TEN DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.**  
The steamer Daniel Webster arrived at New York on the 11th Jan., bringing over 300 passengers, and advices from San Francisco to the 15th Dec. She brought \$380,000 in freight and in the hands of passengers, but no mail came by this steamer.

**PROSPECTS OF MINING IN CALIFORNIA.**—Since the sailing of the last steamer, there has been considerable news interesting to the United States. Rain has fallen sufficiently to enable miners in the dry diggings to prosecute their labors with energy and effect. Many who had large piles of dirt accumulated, have commenced working with great success, so that, although operations in the rivers have nearly ceased, there will be little diminution of the amount produced during the winter. Large sums have been refused for piles of dirt, which a short time since would have been purchased for a trifling amount comparatively.

**COMBS OF EVERY QUALITY AND DESCRIPTION,** in Tortoise-shell, Ivory, Horn, Boxwood and German Silver, at all prices.  
**FASHIONABLE NOVELTIES.**  
Agent for Delcroix's Esprit de Lavande aux Millefleurs, and all the long established and much admired Select Articles for the Toilet, at reduced prices. Ess. Bouquet and Spermatic Tablets, made only by Bayley & Co., 17, Colchester St., London.  
July, 1851.

**DRUGS & MEDICINES!**  
THE Subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, a large and varied assortment of  
**GENUINE DRUGS & MEDICINES,**  
Lablin's, Delcroix's and Riggs' English and French  
**PERFUMERY;**  
**PICKLES AND SAUCES;**  
**PAINTS, OILS AND DYE STUFFS;**  
besides a general Stock of Fancy Articles, Confectionary, Spices, Cakes favouring, and all the Toilet requisites in use.  
**S. P. TOWNSEND'S GENUINE SANSAPARILLA,**  
(for Sale to Dealers at the New York prices.)  
**JAMES GILGIAN.**  
January 26, 1852.

**New Temperance Hall.**  
THE Committee appointed by the Sons of Temperance for the meeting of the NEW HALL, have Resolved, That on no occasion shall the Hall be left, unless a full statement of the intended proceedings of the meeting be first given to the Secretary in writing.  
**WM. HEARD, Secretary.**  
Committee Room, 17th Jan., 1852.  
(All copies papers 1 month.)

**Notice.**  
ALL Persons indebted to the Subscribers are hereby notified, that unless their accounts are settled before the 1st day of March next, the same without any distinction whatsoever, will be put into the hands of their Attorney for recovery by legal process.  
**J. & Wm. M'GILL.**  
18th Jan., 1852. Id.

**Money to Lend.**  
**MONEY** to lend on Mortgage or other good Security on Land in Charlotteville or Royalty in Sums of £50 and upwards. Apply at the Office of the Subscriber.  
**JOSEPH HENSLEY.**  
Office, Dobson's Buildings, Charlotteville, 7th January, 1851.

**J. N. HARRIS,**  
**HAS ON HAND FOR SALE,**  
**CANADA FLOUR,** superior quality, Labrador Herring No. 1, prime article, barrels and half bins. Mackintosh No. 1, in barrels and half barrels, Hollands Gin, Molasses, Col Oil, Leaf Sugar, Pictou No. 1 Soap, Hams, Vinegar, Glass, Paste, Logwood, Mineral black Paint, Copperas, Tobacco, Cabin Floor, Salt, Bricks.

**NEW GOODS,**  
Per "Walter," from Halifax,  
AT NO. 3 QUEEN STREET.

**TEA, TOBACCO, APPLES, &c.**  
THE Subscriber has received from the United States, and of course for sale (WHOLESALE), at the lowest Market rates, at the Store Head of Pownall Wharf, the following  
**GOODS:**  
TEA, TOBACCO, RAISINS, Run, Soap, Sugar, and Molasses, Apples, Quinces, Onions, Filberts, Walnuts, Almonds, Leather, Bread, Lard, Cigars, Stoves, (Cooking, Franklin and Close), Pickles, Buffalo Robes, Fails and Brooms, Wool Cards, Sleigh Bells, Soda, Sugar, Wine, Butter and Water Crackers, Pepper Sauce, Sperm Candles, Lemon Syrup, Ground Pepper, Cassia, Pimento, Ginger, Coffee, Chocolate, Sardines, Ground Logwood, and Redwood, Saleratus, Steel Grain Scoops, Rice, Oatmeal, Bright Varnish, Spices, Turpentine, Resin, Pitch, Tar, &c., &c., &c.  
**S. C. HOLMAN.**  
November 14, 1851.

**Old Iron, Junk, &c.**  
THE Subscriber will pay the highest rates for OLD IRON, COPPER, BRASS, LEAD, JUNK, RAGS, and HORNS, deliverable in quantities of not less than 25 lbs.  
**S. C. HOLMAN.**  
November 28.

**W. R. WATSON,**  
Cheapside, Queen Street, Charlotteville.  
HAS received per "Prince Edward," from London, his usual supply of genuine  
**DRUGS & MEDICINES,**  
Patent Medicines, English Pomatums, Hair Oils, Preparations for the Hair, Soap in packets, Shaving Cakes, Fancy Soaps, Oriental Soap Tablets, Shaving Soaps, Sand Ball Soap, Sand Tablets, Hair Powder.

**ENGLISH PERFUMERY,**  
Egripis, Essences, Extracts, and Eau de Perfume, Court Perfumes, Lavender Water, Hair Brushes, Distilled Water, Eau de Cologne, Smelling Salts, Tooth Powders, Cosmetics, Hair Dyes, Genuine Essential Oils, Powders for removing Superfluous Hair, Fancy Brushes, in Bone and Ivory, of every variety of pattern and quality.

**DRUGS & MEDICINES!**  
THE Subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, a large and varied assortment of  
**GENUINE DRUGS & MEDICINES,**  
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**PERFUMERY;**  
**PICKLES AND SAUCES;**  
**PAINTS, OILS AND DYE STUFFS;**  
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**JOSEPH HENSLEY.**  
Office, Dobson's Buildings, Charlotteville, 7th January, 1851.

**Valuable Business Stand to Let.**  
THE Subscriber offers to Rent the DWELLING HOUSE, STORE, and other Premises now occupied by him, and situated on the corner of Water and Queen-streets, comprising one of the most eligible situations for business in Charlotteville. Also offers to Rent the Wharf connected with the same property.  
**THOMAS B. TREMAYN.**  
January 26, 1852. Id.

**To Tenantry residing on portions of Townships 31, 40, 53, 57, 58, 59, 60 and 62.**

**TAKE NOTICE**—That a majority of the present House of Assembly, during its last Session, passed an Act, which determined that all RENT due in this Colony, shall henceforth be paid in current money. I do, therefore, hereby Notify Tenants residing on the various Townships under my management, that all Rents and Taxes must hereafter be liquidated in Money, as it becomes due, or it will be rigidly enforced; and also, that no excess will in future be received for its nonpayment; or indulgence be permitted them as formerly. Those persons in Arrears of Rent are requested to come to an immediate arrangement for the payment of their respective Accounts, to prevent my being obliged to have recourse to legal proceedings for its recovery, or ejectment. And all Tenants who have performed labour on these Estates—or made payment in any other way—on account of Rents, and who have not been settled with for the same, are requested to call at my office in Charlotteville without delay.

**To Practical Farmers.**  
A NUMBER OF FARMS, from 50 to 100 Acres and upwards, with extensive improvements thereon, are offered to industrious practical Farmers, with moderate capital, on reasonable terms. None other need apply.  
All Applications by letter must be prepaid.  
**WILLIAM DOUSE.**  
Charlotteville, Dec. 2, 1851. Land Agent.

**R. B. IRVING,**  
**NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER,**  
And Public Accountant:  
Office,—Hon. Mr. Lord's Commercial Buildings, DORCHESTER STREET.

**LIVERY STABLES,**  
THE SUBSCRIBER intends keeping good Horses, Sleight, Carriages, &c., which he offers to the Public for hire on low terms, for CASH.

**WILLIAM JAKEMAN.**  
Residence near the Temperance Hall, Graham Street.

**WILLIAM R. WATSON**  
BEGS respectfully to announce, that his WINTER SELECTION OF GOODS, of every description, is now ready for inspection.

**Butler's Tous-les-mois, Ovis' Corienna, Hecker's Farina,**  
MANUFACTURED expressly for Culinary and Dietetic purposes: very extensively used and highly esteemed by FAMILIES, HOTELS, STEAMERS, &c., in the preparation of PUFFINGS, BLANC MANGE, CAKES, CUSTARDS, PIES, and for DIET FOR INVALIDS. For sale by  
**Wm. R. WATSON.**  
No. 9, Queen Street, Reddin's New Building,  
January 6, 1852.

**Fire Wood, Barley and Oats.**  
THE Subscriber begs to announce that in addition to his Stock of SADDLERY, received in the Fall, he has a Supply of  
**GROCERIES AND FISH.**

**Manchester and Glasgow House.**  
RECEIVED from Glasgow, and landing per Brig "Vernon," Galas Cloth and Cashmere Cloakings, long Wool Shawls, Mufflers, Omaburgs, Tickings, &c.  
**D. WILSON.**  
Sept. 30, 1851.

**National Loan Fund Life and Equitable Fire Insurance Companies of London.**  
Incorporated by Acts of Parliament.  
**BOARD OF DIRECTORS** of Fire Insurance for P. E. Island.  
Hon. E. J. Jarvis, T. H. Haviland, Esq., Robert Hutchinson, Esq., F. Langworth, Esq., Daniel Hodgson, Esq.

**Bliss's Compound Cod Liver Oil Candy.**  
A NEW and effective Remedy for Coughs, common Cold, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, and all Diseases of the Lungs and Bronchial Affections. This Candy needs but a fair trial to convince the most sceptical of its superior excellence.  
Public Speakers and Vocalists will find it an excellent article for removing Obstructions from the Throat and clearing the Voice.  
Sold at the Proprietor's price, by  
**Wm. R. WATSON.**  
Jan 16, 1851.



**CURES FOR THE UNCURED! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.**

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF SCROFULA OR KING'S EVIL.  
Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. H. Alday, 200, High Street, Cheltenham, dated the 22d of January, 1850.

To Professor Holloway.  
Sir,—My oldest son, when about three years of age, was afflicted with a Glandular Swelling in the neck, which after a short time broke out into an Ulcer. An eminent medical man pronounced it a very bad case of Scrofula, and prescribed for a considerable time without effect. The disease then for four years went on gradually increasing in virulence, when, besides the ulcer in the neck, another formed below the left knee, and a third under the eye, besides seven others on the left arm, with a tumor between the eyes which was expected to break. During the whole of this time my suffering boy had received the constant advice of the most celebrated medical gentlemen at Cheltenham, besides being for several months at the General Hospital, where one of the surgeons said that he would amputate the left arm, but that the blood was so impure, that if that limb were taken off it would be the only impossible to subside the disease. In this desperate state I determined to give your Pills and Ointment a trial, and after two months' perseverance in their use, the tumor gradually began to disappear, and the discharge from all the ulcers completely ceased, and at the expiration of eight months they were perfectly healed, and the boy thoroughly restored to the blessing of health, to the astonishment of a large circle of acquaintances, who could testify to the truth of this miraculous cure. Three years have now elapsed without any recurrence of the malady, and my boy is now as healthy as heart could wish. Under these circumstances I consider that I should be truly ungrateful were I not to make you acquainted with this wonderful cure, effected by your medicines after every other means had failed.

(Signed) J. H. ALDAY.  
**CURE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM OF FOUR YEARS' STANDING.**  
Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley, 19th Jan. 1850, To Professor Holloway.  
Sir,—It is with the greatest pleasure that I write to thank you for the benefit I have received from your Pills and Ointment, which have completely cured me of the Rheumatism, under which I suffered for this long time, at times I was so weak, as hardly to be able to walk. I had tried every kind of medicine that was recommended to me, receiving any benefit. I at last thought I would give your medicines a trial, and purchased from Mr. Stullis, Chemist of the Town, a box of your Pills and Ointment, and in three weeks I was through them, and the blessing of God, I was restored to health and strength, and am now as well able to walk as ever I was in my life. I am well known in this parish, having been sixty-five years of age, with an exception of ten years I served in the 24th Regiment of Foot.

(Signed) JOHN PITT.  
**CURE OF A BAD LEG OF MORE THAN SIX YEARS' STANDING.**  
Mr. Barker, of No. 5, Graham's Place, Drypool, near Hull, had been on his leg from the age of eighteen until upwards of eighty, and although for many years he had sought the first advice in the country, nothing was found to cure them. He very often suffered most excruciating pain for long periods together, which incapacitated him from attending to his business. He had given up all hopes of getting a cure when at last he was persuaded to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he did, and however wonderful it may appear, the leg was thoroughly healed by their means, and by continuing to use the Pills along after his leg was well, he has become a hale and hearty man, and is now more active than the most men of fifty.

N. B.—The truth of this extraordinary statement can be vouched for by Mr. J. C. Reinhardt, 22, Market Place, Hull. February 20th, 1850.  
**CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF RINGWORM, OF SIX YEARS' STANDING.**  
Linn, 18th November, 1849.

One of the most eminent Surgeons in Linn (the Capital of Peru) had a child covered with Ringworm for more than six years; in vain he exhausted all his art in his endeavours to effect a cure. Not succeeding, he consulted among his brethren, the most celebrated medical practitioners of the City, but nothing was found to do the child relief. When he was persuaded by Mr. Joseph P. Hugo, the English Chemist and Druggist, residing at 74, Calle de Pailmelo, to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which was done, and after using six large Pots of Ointment, with a proportion of the Pills, the child was radically cured, to the surprise of the whole medical profession. The name of the parent, from motives of delicacy is withheld.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—  
Bad Legs, Chicago-foot, Fistulas, Sore throats, Bad Breasts, Chilblains, Gout, Skin diseases, Burns, Clapped-hands, Glandular, Scrofula, Bunions, Corns (Soft), Swellings, Sore heads, Bites of Mosquitoes, Contracted & Piles, Tumours, chetoes and Contracted & Piles, Ulcers, Sand-Flies, Stiff joints, Rheumatism, Wounds, Cocco-Bay, Elephantiasis, Scalds, Itch, Sore Nipples, Yaws.

Sold by the Proprietor at 244 Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by GEO. T. HAZARD, Agent for P. E. Island, in Boxes and Pots, at 2s. 6s., 8s., and 20s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot or Box.  
**Greatest improvement in Daguerrotype Art.**  
**MR. HOBBS**  
WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place, wishing to procure a Miniature of themselves, or friends, that they can obtain the most perfect that can be produced by this wonderful art, in a new and improved style, practised by no other Artists in North America, inserted in a neat Morocco Case, or Frame, for the extreme low price of \$1 to \$3, by calling at his Rooms at the old stand, opposite to Messrs. Milner's, where he will remain for a few weeks only, before going to the Continent.

**NOTICE.**  
HALF Lot Number 26, the property of Messrs. TOWNSEND & Co. of Belfast, Ireland. Notice is hereby given, that any person found trespassing in any way upon the unleased portion of the above Lots, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law, without distinction.  
**J. R. BOURKE, Agent.**  
January 19, 1852.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of **JAMES M'DONALD**, late of Georgetown, require, deceased, and appointed to furnish the same duly attested to Mr. Andrew G. M'DONALD, of Georgetown, within Six calendar months; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment of their respective Accounts, Promissory Notes, &c., &c., to Mr. A. M'DONALD.  
**E. THORNTON,**  
**DANIEL BRENNAN,** Executors.  
Georgetown, 31st Oct., 1851.

**The great Remedy!!**  
**Bliss's Compound Cod Liver Oil Candy.**  
A NEW and effective Remedy for Coughs, common Cold, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, and all Diseases of the Lungs and Bronchial Affections. This Candy needs but a fair trial to convince the most sceptical of its superior excellence.  
Public Speakers and Vocalists will find it an excellent article for removing Obstructions from the Throat and clearing the Voice.  
Sold at the Proprietor's price, by  
**Wm. R. WATSON.**  
Jan 16, 1851.